

Data may have been updated since publication. For the most current information, see www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/aotables/

Farm, Rural, and Natural Resource Indicators

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Annual percent change			
						2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Cash receipts (\$ bil.)	240.6	288.5	318.3	283.4	301.8f	19.9	10.3	-11.0	6.5
Crops	122.1	150.1	176.8	163.7	164.3f	22.9	17.8	-7.4	0.4
Livestock	118.5	138.5	141.5	119.8	137.5f	16.9	2.2	-15.3	14.8
Direct government payments (\$ bil.)	15.8	11.9	12.2	12.3	11.9f	-24.7	2.5	0.8	-3.3
Gross cash income (\$ bil.)	273.2	318.0	352.0	317.6	336.6f	16.4	10.7	-9.8	6.0
Net cash income (\$ bil.)	68.4	77.7	90.4	69.1	85.3f	13.6	16.3	-23.6	23.4
Net value added (\$ bil.)	100.7	117.2	136.6	112.0	127.3f	16.4	16.6	-18.0	13.7
Farm equity (\$ bil.)	1,720.0	1,841.2	1,773.0	1,798.1	1,860.6f	7.0	-3.7	1.4	3.5
Farm debt-asset ratio	10.6	10.4	12.0	12.0	11.2f	-1.9	15.4	0.0	-6.7
Farm household income (\$/farm household)	81,043	88,796	79,796	77,169	81,670f	9.6	-10.1	-3.3	5.8
Farm household income relative to average U.S. household income (%)	121.7	131.3	116.6	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nonmetro-metro difference in poverty rate (% points) ¹	3.4	3.5	2.2	2.7	na	na	na	na	na
Cropland harvested (million acres)	304	312	317	310p	na	2.6	1.6	-2.2	na
USDA conservation program expenditures (\$ bil.) ^{1,2}	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8p	5.7f	2.5	6.0	4.1	18.4

Food and Fiber Sector Indicators

U.S. gross domestic product (\$ bil.)	13,399	14,078	14,441	14,256	na	5.1	2.6	-1.3	na
Share of agriculture & related industries in GDP (%) ¹	4.6	4.6	4.7	na	na	na	na	na	na
Share of agriculture in GDP (%) ¹	0.7	0.8	0.9	2.7	na	na	na	na	na
Total agricultural imports (\$ bil.) ²	64.0	70.1	79.3	73.4	77.0f	9.5	13.1	-7.4	4.9
Total agricultural exports (\$ bil.) ²	68.6	82.2	115.3	96.4	107.5f	19.8	40.3	-16.4	11.5
Export share of the volume of U.S. agricultural production (%) ¹	22.9	24.4	22.3	23.0f	na	na	na	na	na
CPI for food (1982-84=100)	195.3	202.9	214.1	218.0	220.4f	3.9	5.5	1.8	1.1
Share of U.S. disposable income spent on food (%)	9.8	9.5	9.4	9.5	na	na	na	na	na
Share of total food expenditures for at-home consumption (%)	51.5	50.7	50.9	51.4	na	na	na	na	na
Farm-to-retail price spread (1982-84=100)	246.2	248.1	267.0	276.5	na	0.8	7.6	3.6	na
Total USDA food and nutrition assistance spending (\$ bil.) ²	53.1	54.3	60.9	79.2	na	2.3	12.2	30.0	na

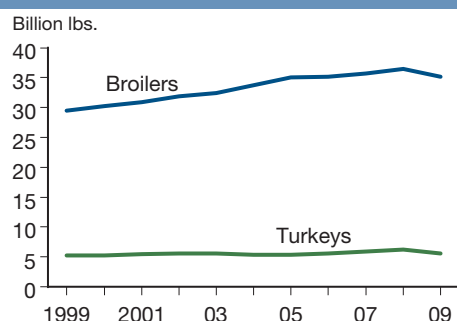
f = Forecast. p = Preliminary. na = Not available. All dollar amounts are in current dollars.

¹The methodology for computing these measures has changed. These statistics are not comparable to previously published statistics.

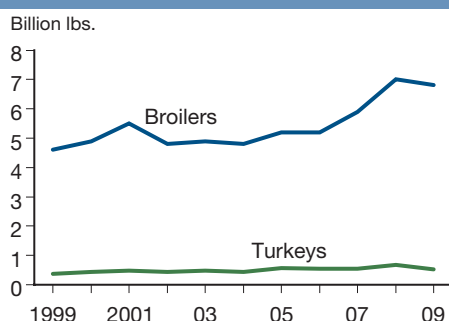
Sources and computation methodology are available at: www.ers.usda.gov/amberwaves/indicatorsnotes.htm

²Based on October-September fiscal years ending with year indicated.

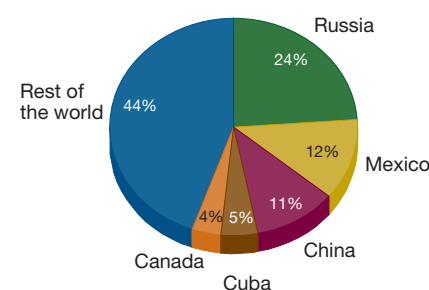
Rising grain and energy prices in 2008 contributed to U.S. poultry production declines in 2009



U.S. poultry exports were also down in 2009



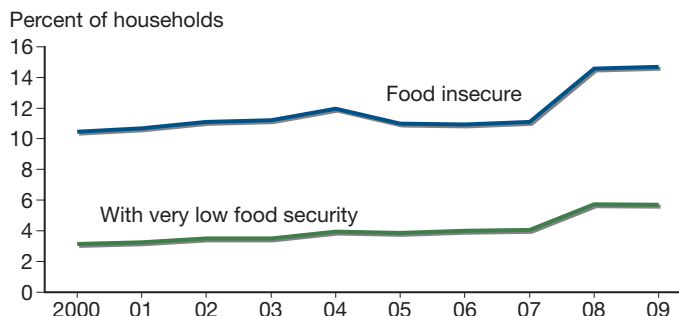
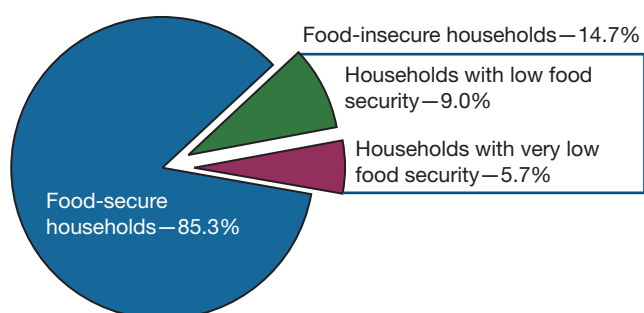
Russia accounted for 24 percent of 2009 U.S. broiler exports



For more information, see www.ers.usda.gov/amberwaves

Diet and Health

The percentage of U.S. households that were food insecure* increased sharply in 2008 as the recession deepened, then remained essentially unchanged at 14.7 percent in 2009

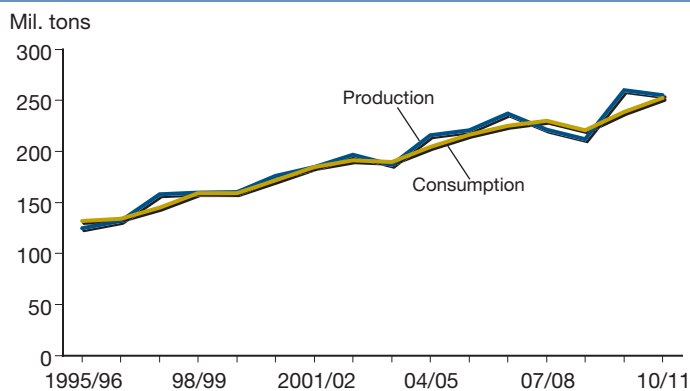


*Food-insecure households were unable, at times during the year, to obtain adequate food for active healthy lives for one or more household members. In households with very low food security, eating patterns of some members were disrupted and they ate less than they thought they should.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service calculations using Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement data.

Markets and Trade

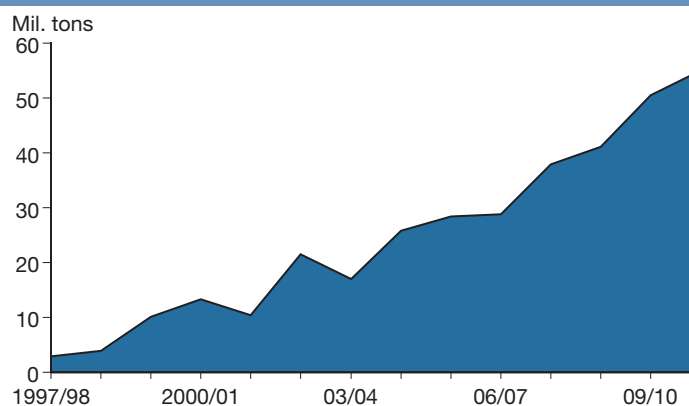
World production and consumption of soybeans are rising steadily...



2010/11 preliminary.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service.

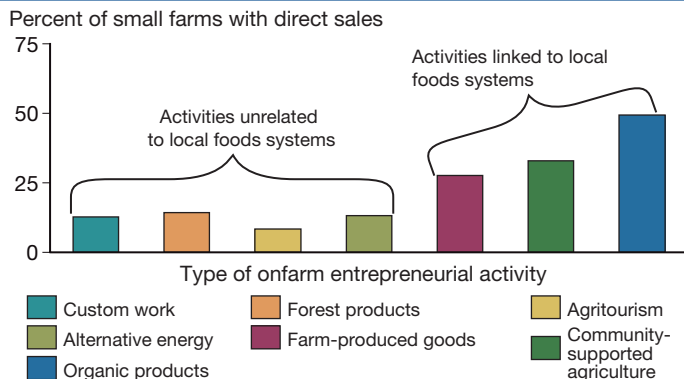
...as China's soybean imports grow



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service.

Farms, Firms, and Households

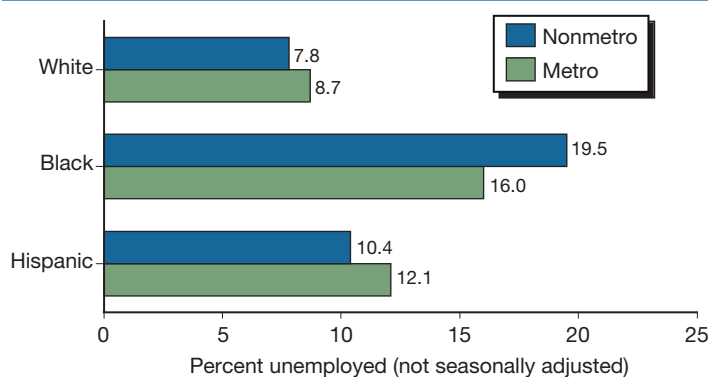
Small farms with direct sales tend to engage in entrepreneurial activities related to local food systems



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service analysis of USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2007 Census of Agriculture data.

Rural America

Nonmetro unemployment was highest among Blacks, 3rd quarter 2010



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from the Current Population Survey.

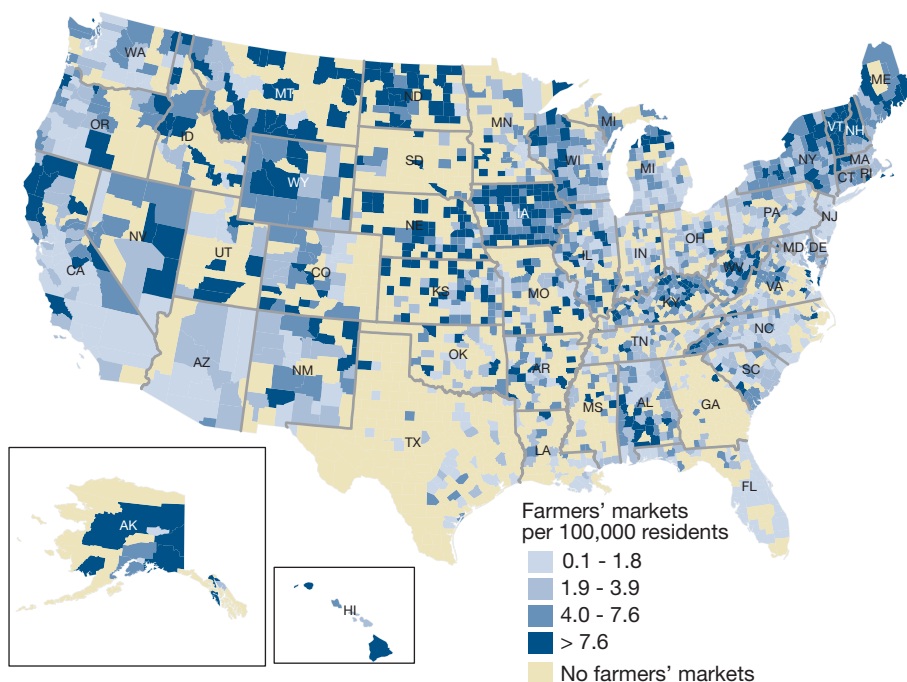
On the Map

Density of Farmers' Markets Highest in Rural Counties

In 2009, there were 5,240 farmers' markets spread across 3,141 counties, parishes, and boroughs in the U.S. About a third of U.S. counties had no farmers' markets. Across the Nation, large urban counties had the highest numbers of farmers' markets, while less-populated rural counties had the fewest. The number of farmers' markets per population tended to be highest in rural counties, after accounting for population differences between counties. Densities greater than 7.6 farmers' markets per 100,000 residents were more common for rural counties than for urban counties, indicating that many rural counties had greater per capita availability of farmers' markets than urban counties.

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Per capita availability of farmers' markets, 2009



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Food Environment Atlas.

In the Long Run

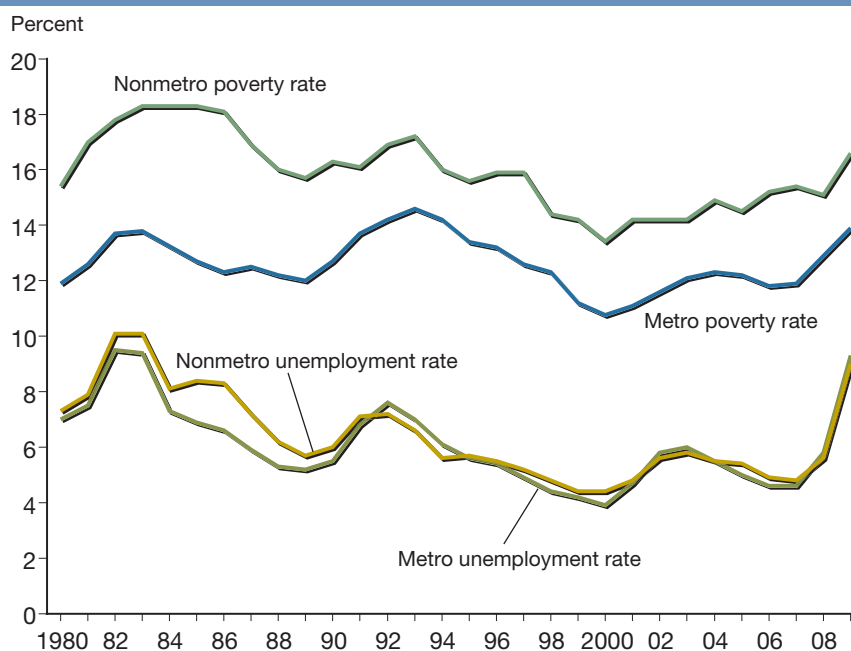
Growth in Nonmetro Poverty Is Tied to Recessionary Increases in Unemployment

Historically, poverty grows during recessionary periods as a result of job losses, difficulty finding new work, and reductions in work hours or wages. This is evident in both nonmetro and metro poverty rates, which follow the same trends as unemployment over time. Likewise, the dramatic increase in unemployment during the 2007-09 recession is tied to growth in the number of nonmetro residents living in poverty. In 2009, the nonmetro unemployment rate was 9.0 percent, which represents a 3.4-point increase from 2008. This is the largest annual increase in unemployment in more than 35 years. The percent of the population living in nonmetro areas that were poor in 2009 was 16.6 percent, compared with 15.1 percent in 2008. This is the most significant year-to-year increase in nonmetro poverty since the early 1980s recession.

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Metro and nonmetro poverty and unemployment rates, 1980-2009



Note: Metro status of some counties changed in 1984, 1994, and 2004.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from the Current Population Survey.